





*Copied, notes by her p[re]sent for certain*  
 My right trusty and welbelovyd frende I grete you wel. And forasmuch as I have late understood that Thomas Howles hath distrained my tenme in which me  
 to remede the said distrainment and as I was informed he said he would obey it And now his officers doth the contrary p[re]senting you to comyn with Thomas Howles  
 and my learned counsell to see what remedie may be in this matere And wherfor Howles or any other man oughte distrain in myne landes and the comyn  
 of it. Also understood that I have grete loss to the decess of 4. sheep pasture yerlye by lab of the ferme of Buryton land and other landes as in  
 my lastre default and my charyng you from my grace and I have none amercions ne remedie sett upon it wherfor as in the default of you and myne officers  
 also as ye said I pay for landes upon to himme wherfor I have lost of the said landes comyn to me And wherfor I have not all the landes wherfor I pay for to tyme  
 out ye occupied by Howles and other there about praying and charyng you that this be remedied as fere as ye in your hope not that ye shuld owe to me  
 fere be cause hee gyven to you for I hold that Janyn porter gave that at ye had and yn his wife I myne service as to the 5. m[ar]k to resceyve  
 I have wroght to you myne entent And that ye wille I messe Janyn to dven myne tenme gode wille as he doth to do. the p[re]son of Buryton was at  
 A p[re]son of Buryton and had my tenme comyn of the grete h[er]it I have of my pasture by default of gode shewyng and the land of Buryton dnt of my  
 hand in myne defaultes hand that at may be amended pray you I wroght you in default for p[re]son Janyn as for recite of his default I pray you about  
 it effectually yf it may be don. Almyghty god kepe you wele at london xxvij day of marj 1450.

And I pray you send me word who dawne be so hardy to beut a yen you in my upst. And for hom  
 on my half that they shall be swyn as fere as law and v[er]y wille. and yf they wille not drede ne  
 obey that they shall be p[re]nt by blacked or whylewed that ye to for by god or the default. And  
 therfor I charge you send me word wherfor I first as have be myne defaultes before this tyme (congru)  
 fast yn her wylfulnesse. If

God I have at tyme many ferme p[re]son of demerit of the goodme of my place at t[er]m. as yn my charyng appoyntment on my  
 hand the t[er]m of my wroghte charyng the default of my comyn at Buryton as appoyntment of my landes. For as you have at my  
 first t[er]m ye yn you to help v[er]y me it And that ye fuffe no v[er]yous man at my place of t[er]m. altho but I wroght and d[er]yng  
 as ye wille amercion to it

To my trusty and welbelovyd  
 frende Sir Thomas  
 Howles p[re]son of castlecombe

SIR JOHN FASTOLF TO  
 SIR THOMAS HOWES,  
 Parson of Castlecombe,  
 27 March, 1450.

*W. A. P. 1450*

My right trusty and welbelovyd frende I grete you wel and for asmuch as I have p[re]sented of the wroght and my welbelovyd  
 frende p[re]son of wroght in maner in l[et]t[er] S[er]ving to th[er]yngman in the Counte of wroght wherfor maner be d[er]yng and  
 wroght I have and herby praye you that ye wille shewe to me and my fozes in my name your good wille and fozes so that I may be  
 p[re]sented the more p[er]fectly your my fozes p[re]sented And more so I praye you to p[re]sented in this matere to my welbelovyd  
 th[er]yngman p[re]son of wroght bever of this my l[et]t[er] And in the same matere to be my fozes p[re]sented frende as my grete trust is in you  
 wherfor ye shall do to me a p[re]sented p[re]sented and cause me to be to your right good l[et]t[er] wherfor p[re]sented shall be to you. And as by the  
 grace of god I wille p[re]sented you and p[re]sented wroghte p[re]sented under my signet at wroght the xxvij day of August

Richard Earl of  
 Warwick  
*R. Earl of Warwick*

To the wroght and  
 my right trusty frende  
 John Paston Esq[ui]re

EARL OF WARWICK (the King-maker)  
 to JOHN PASTON.

H.6.

23 Aug:

Richard Neville created Earl of Warwick in 1459  
 he was called the King-maker - the Great Earl of Warwick.  
 he was killed at the battle of Barnet on Easter Day 1471.  
 fighting against Edward IV.

The Seal has his Cognizance - the Bear & ragged Staff.  
 Paper mark - Crook Keys.



CATALOGUE  
OF  
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE ORIGINAL LETTERS  
MANY WRITTEN BY HISTORICAL PERSONAGES,  
1440-1483,

KNOWN AS  
THE PASTON LETTERS,  
*INLAID & BOUND BY SIR JOHN FENN IN THE XVIII CENTURY  
IN THREE VOLUMES.*

THE PROPERTY OF  
The Rt. Hon. C. G. Pretyman,  
*Orwell Park, Ipswich.*

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AUG 29 1932





CATALOGUE  
OF  
THE PASTON LETTERS

THE PROPERTY OF

The Rt. Hon. E. G. Pretymann,

*Orwell Park, Ipswich.*

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DAY OF SALE.

Wednesday, April 1st, 1931.

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THE SERIES OF 155 ORIGINAL LETTERS WRITTEN IN THE REIGNS OF HENRY VI, EDWARD IV AND RICHARD III (1440-1483), FOR THE MOST PART FROM OR TO MEMBERS OF THE PASTON FAMILY OF NORFOLK, MANY BEARING THE AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURES OF PERSONS OF IMPORTANCE IN THE HISTORY OF THE TIME. Bound in the XVIII century in 3 oblong vols. into the leaves of which the letters are inlaid; *half calf, with the book-plate of Sir John Fenn, the Norfolk antiquary, and his crest on the backs; with few exceptions the letters are in excellent condition, many with the original seals*

It is unnecessary to emphasise the importance of the Paston letters, which have been celebrated both as historical documents and for their great human interest ever since the publication of the present collection in 1787. The majority of the remaining Paston letters are in the British Museum; a few are at Pembroke College, Cambridge, and there are related documents in the Bodleian Library and at Magdalen College, Oxford. It is therefore certain that no other considerable collection can ever again appear for sale.

The letters now offered are those printed by Sir John Fenn in the first two volumes of his edition. They were selected by him as being the most important of the large number which had come into his possession by purchase in 1773, and on publication they were so enthusiastically greeted by Horace Walpole and the cultivated world generally that a second edition was called for within the year. Fenn's merits as an editor were considerable, his transcriptions in particular being remarkably accurate, but he felt himself under no obligation to print the whole of every letter and in many cases he has in fact made large omissions, amounting in all to nearly 8000 words.

The edition of the whole correspondence given in 1872 by James Gairdner of the Public Record Office and enlarged by him in 1904 is provided with notes and a long Introduction, but though the originals of Fenn's first two volumes, lost for many years, had come to light before the publication of Gairdner's second edition, he was content to reprint Fenn's text of the letters, which have thus NEVER BEEN EDITED FROM THE ORIGINALS SINCE 1787, AND THEN ONLY WITH LARGE OMISSIONS.

[In the following notes *F.* refers to Sir John Fenn's second edition, 1787; *G.* to Gairdner's Library Edition, 1904. Modernized spelling is used in the extracts.]

The Characters of historical importance represented here include Warwick the King maker (two letters, *F.* i. 84, 88; *G.* ii. 98, 257): Elizabeth Duchess of Suffolk, sister of Edward IV, a holograph letter written under great stress (*F.* ii. 292; *G.* vi. 993); the 12th and 13th Earls of Oxford, and John Howard Duke of Norfolk. One of the letters from the last-named shows the liabilities of country gentlemen, such as the Pastons, to their feudal superiors (*F.* ii. 314; *G.* vi. 994).

Right well beloved Friend, I commend me to you. It is so that the Kentishmen be up in the weld, and say that they will come and rob the City, which I shall let if I may.

Therefore I pray you that with all diligence ye make you ready and



come hither, and bring with you six tall fellows in harness; and you shall not lose your labour, that knoweth God, who have you in his keeping.  
Written at London, the 10th day of October [1483].

Your Friend, J. Norfolk.

From Sir John Fastolf, who died without heirs in 1459, and the disposal of whose great estates was the cause of so much trouble in Norfolk, there are two letters of characteristic bluster:

Send me word who dare be hard to kick against you in my right; and say to them on my behalf that they shall be quit as far as law and reason will. And if they will not dread nor obey that, then they shall be quit by Blackbeard or Whitebeard that is to say by God or the Devil.

(*F. i.* 52; *G. II.* 125).

Among the letters from adherents of the Paston family are many accounts of exciting scenes and events, such as William Lomner's letter about the Duke of Suffolk's capture and beheading at sea (*F. i.* 38; *G. II.* 120), James Gresham's story of the bloodthirsty raid on the lawyer Nicholas Radford's country-house by the Earl of Devonshire's son, in which old Radford was dragged out and killed after the sack of his house (*F. i.* 114; *G. III.* 303), or Robert Wenynghton's account of the capture of 100 ships of Pruss, Lubeck, Campen, Rostock, etc., the guarding of which he is finding a very anxious problem (*F. i.* 208; *G. II.* 90). It is not possible, within the limits of a sale catalogue, to do more than mention a few of these remarkable letters, but we may quote as an example James Payn's account of his experiences in the rebel camp at Blackheath when Jack Cade was encamped there in the summer of 1450 (*F. i.* 54; *G. II.* 126). He writes to John Paston:

My master Sir John Fastolf . . . commanded [me] to take a man, and two of the best horses that were in his stable, with him to ride to the Commons of Kent, to get the Articles that they come for, and so I did and all so soon as I come to the Blackheath, the Captain made the Commons to take me; and for the savation of my master's horses I made my fellow to ride away with the two horses; and I was brought forth-with before the Captain of Kent; and the Captain demanded of me, what was my cause of coming thither, and why that I made my fellow steal away with the horses; and I said that I came thither to cheer with my wife's brethren and gossips of mine that were present there; and then was there one there who said to the Captain, that I was one of Sir John Fastolf's men, and the two horses were Sir John Fastolf's; and then the Captain let cry Treason upon me throughout all the field . . . proclaiming openly that I was sent thither to espy their habiliments of war from the greatest Traitor that was in England . . . And moreover he said that Sir John Fastolf had furnished his place with the old soldiers of Normandy and habiliments of war to destroy the Commons of Kent when they came to Southwark, and therefore he said plainly that I should lose my head; and so forthwith I was taken and led to the Captain's tent and one axe and one block was brought forth for to have smitten off my head; and then my master Poynyngs, your brother [in-law] with other of my friends came, and letted the Captain, and said plainly, that there should die an hundred or two in case that I died; and so by that mean my life was saved at that time.

From members of the Paston family there are 54 letters of which 7 are from Margaret, the capable and energetic wife of John Paston, son of the founder of the family fortunes.

On March 12, 1449, Margaret Paston writes to her husband (in a letter from which Fenn has made large omissions) :

There have been many enemies against Yarmouth and Cromer, and have done much harm, and taken many English men . . . and the said enemies have been so bold that they come up to the land and play them on Caister sands and in other places, as homely as they were Englishmen; folks be right sore afraid, that they will do much harm this summer . . .

(*F. i. 28; G. II. 106*).

Again on 20 Apr. 1453, after describing Margaret of Anjou's visit to Norwich, she says :

I pray you that you will do your cost on me against Whitsuntide, that I may have something for my neck: when the Queen was here I borrowed my cousin Elizabeth Clere's [ornament] for I durst not for shame go with my Beads amongst so many fresh gentlewomen as here were at that time.

(*F. i. 68; G. II. 227*).

From Sir John Paston, Margaret's eldest son, there are 27 letters. He was inclined to be a spendthrift and displeased his mother by his delay in erecting a suitable monument to his father's memory in Bromholm Priory, but a certain liveliness in his letters and his interest in literature show consciousness of the new world which was dawning even in fifteenth century England. Among the letters is a list of Sir John's English books, drawn up soon after 1475, when Caxton's *Game and Play of the Chess*, which is mentioned therein, was first printed (*F. ii. 300; G. v. 987*). There is also a letter from the scribe William Ebisham to Sir John asking rather plaintively for a settlement of his account and "for almes one of your old gowns" (*F. ii. 10; G. v. 695*).

Sir John Paston's younger brother, also named John, is the writer of 11 letters in this collection. At the end of a long letter dated Norwich, 21 Sept. 1472, to his brother in London, he writes :

Now think on me good Lord, for if I have not an Hawk, I shall wax fat for default of labour, and dead for default of company by my troth. No more but I pray God send you all your desires and me my mewed Gosshawk in haste, or rather than fail, a Soar hawk; there is a Grocer dwelling right over against the well with two buckets, a little from St. Helen's, hath ever hawks to sell.

(*F. ii. 102; G. v. 823*).



58 copied notes

John

After hertw commendacyon I thank you of the god attendance that ye reme vnto the linge counsaill or  
counsaill and the god and effectuelle deuocion that ye with you in to assesse my depute for John Paston  
in alle such thinges as more concern the safeguard of my charge ther. Letting you vnderstande  
if there be any thing that I may and may do for you. I shal wte myght god wte purpose it to  
you. And I praye you to commend me to my Lady hertford, my lady boungheier and alle other  
ladies and gentlewomen of the said towne. And in alle wise to the same hertford and flasher  
of the sayde. my felowes the soulders and alle other such as ye shal see good. And our  
lord sende you his desire. Writen at Notyngham the xvj. day of September.

I praye you to praye to the good redemptor to the prince as my depute shall shewe you  
the meane to praye you to the same

Notyngham William Lord Hastings  
16 Sept. Summoued to parliament 184. 1461.  
1473. 13 & 14. murdered by order of Rich. 3. 1483. 13 June

of Belau Hastings

To my right heartely beloved  
friend and friend Sir John  
of Middleton and Sir John  
Paston Knight  
I. Hastings

LORD HASTINGS to SIR JOHN  
MIDDLETON and SIR JOHN PASTON,  
16 Sept. 1473.

73. copied notes

John

I praye you to praye to the good redemptor to the prince as my depute shall shewe you  
the meane to praye you to the same

Topcroft.

1476.

The 23rd Voluntary  
1476

To my right noble lady  
Margery Brews  
of the town of London  
I. Hastings

MARGERY BREWS  
to JOHN PASTON the Younger,  
1476-7.







This John Paston was present at the marriage of Edward IV's sister Margaret to Charles Duke of Burgundy at Bruges in July, 1468, and writes his mother a long account of the wedding (which took place at 5 a.m.), and of the ensuing tournament (*F.* ii. 2; *G.* iv. 684).

John Paston, the younger, married Margery Brews in 1477, and we have several letters about the match and two from Margery herself after her marriage, in one of which she tells her husband in London that she has nothing to wear this winter (except her black—and the green which is so uncomfortable) and that she misses him very much (*F.* ii. 256; *G.* v. 923).

THE OPPORTUNITY OF ACQUIRING A SET OF DOCUMENTS WHICH FORM SUCH A CORNER-STONE OF ENGLISH HISTORY IS RARE INDEED. THERE ARE NO MORE FRUITFUL SOURCES FOR THE HISTORIAN THAN THE VARIOUS WELL-KNOWN COLLECTIONS OF LETTERS WHICH HAVE COME DOWN TO US. OF THESE COLLECTIONS THE PASTON LETTERS, WHOSE SURVIVAL IS NOTHING SHORT OF A MIRACLE, ARE THE EARLIEST, ONE OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND BY FAR THE MOST IMPORTANT.

THE LETTERS FORM AN UNIQUE RECORD OF ENGLISH LIFE IN THE XV CENTURY; AS DOCUMENTS FOR ENGLISH SOCIAL HISTORY THEY STAND ALONE.

IT APPEARS EXCEEDINGLY UNLIKELY THAT A SIMILAR COLLECTION WILL EVER AGAIN BE DISCOVERED OR OFFERED FOR SALE.

END OF SALE.



